

## THE HEADLESS SENATE.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN LIKELY TO BE CALLED ON TO PRESIDE.

Judge Reagan's Confidence in the Passage of His Commerce Bill—The Atlanta Postoffice Bill—Doubt—The National Convention of Next Year—The Committee.

Special to The Constitution.  
WASHINGTON, December 7.—The senate is at a loss for a presiding officer. Mr. Anthony will probably not be able soon to assume the duties of that office. Mr. Edmunds don't want it, and John Sherman is looked upon as his probable successor.

Judge Reagan says he feels very hopeful of the passage of his commerce bill, as many members were elected to this congress after declaring in its favor.

There is no intimation in the department as to who will get the Atlanta postoffice bill. Washington is trying to get one or both national conventions, but Philadelphia or Chicago will capture the republican, while the democrats will probably swarm in New York or Cincinnati.

The house committees will not be announced until near the holidays.

Colonel Hammond continues to improve.

John C. New called a meeting of the republican and democratic congressional delegations from Indiana at his rooms in the treasury building, Saturday, to take measure to secure the meeting of both the republican and democratic national conventions at Indianapolis.

F. H. K.

## THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

How the Chairmanships of Committees Will be Distributed.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The republican senatorial committee appointed to arrange the committees of the senate will give the chairmanships of the committees on foreign relations to Senator Miller, of California, and the committee on postoffices and postroads to Senator Hill, of Colorado. The chairmanships of these committees were held last congress by Senator Windom and Senator Ferry, of Michigan, and are the only important vacancies to be filled. Mr. Hill has been chairman of the committee on mines and mining, which position will be made vacant by his acceptance of the new committee. Senator Bowen is spoken of for the chairmanship of the mines and mining. No change will be made in the chairmanship of the finance committee. In 1881, when Mr. Sherman entered the senate as the successor of ex-President Garfield, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, was a member of the committee on reorganization of committees. He was also chairman of the senate finance committee when the chairmanships of that committee was up for consideration. Mr. Morrill asked that Sherman be given the position, saying that he was a prominent man and had given much consideration to the questions that would necessarily be brought up for discussion. The committee on reorganization refused unanimously to comply with the request of the senator from Vermont, and retained him at the head of the committee with which he had been connected.

The directors of the Florida ship canal company have been in session in this city three days and adjourned to-day. In order to meet the views of capitalists who are negotiating for the company's bonds, a stockholders' meeting has been called in this city, on January 9th, to consider the programme recommended by the finance committee.

THE INDIAN QUESTION SETTLED.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has received the following dispatch, which he regards as an evidence of the successful and peaceful settlement of the long existing troubles among the Creek Indians: "Savages, Indian Territory, December 7.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington: Perryman was inaugurated chief of the Creeks. Spioche and Chicota were elected delegates to Washington. Arrangements were satisfactory. All quiet."

## THERESA'S OBSERVATIONS.

She Tells Her Prison Experiences, Denounces Chicago, and Will Be a Better Girl.

PITTSBURG, December 7.—Theresa Sturlata, the Chicago murderess, was in the city to-day. This mysterious woman arrived from the west this morning, and was taken to the St. Charles hotel, registering as "Mrs. Hamilton, of Milwaukee." Soon after her arrival she was visited by a leader reporter. She is a small woman, and a decided brunette. She was dressed with good taste and in goods of rich material.

After talking about killing her husband and her monotonous life in the penitentiary the last year, she said:

"Sundays give me some relief from the week day sameness, and we heard the Gospel preached; but, oh! such preaching! If the salvation of the world depended on such preaching there would not be many who would climb the golden stairs. It pays for a prisoner to be religious. The prisoners are partial to prisoners professing religion. Many of the women in prison are strongly tempted by officials."

"I professed to be religious when in the prison, and had promised to lead a reformed life when I got out. The Chicago ladies made me promise to go to a home which they had provided for me when my time was up, but I would not live with such a class of hypocrites as I found these women to be. When I got out the next day, I secretly went to Milwaukee, and there made arrangements to go to my home in Baltimore. My brother in Baltimore has promised me a home, and says he will support me a home, and lead a quiet and honest life."

I have concluded that it is the best thing for me to do. I was to be in Baltimore last Monday. A delegation of my old friends were at the depot there in carriages to escort me to my home. I am glad that I am to be among true friends. I will start to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock."

At this stage of the proceedings the woman began to weep. "But," she added, "how do you learn that I was in Pittsburgh? You are the first newspaper man that I have met since I left Joliet. I thought that I would get home without meeting any person connected with a newspaper."

## HE WAS NOT A BAPTIST.

The Story Told by Leonard Jackson—The Church Censured.

PATKINSON, N. J., December 7.—Suit was instituted by Leonard L. Jackson, a resident of the section of the Willis street Baptist church against that body for damages sustained by reason of the failure of the church to carry out a contract. He says he was employed in November, 1882, as sexton, at four dollars per week, the employment to be permanent, or at least for one year. In July last he was removed. The church people deny that there was any permanent engagement, and furthermore they say Mr. Jackson did not keep the building clean. Mr. Jackson says they never found fault with his performance of his duties, until they learned that he was no longer a Baptist; he was immersed in the Willis street church, but after a while concluded that he could not accept all the Baptist doctrines, and he joined the Market street Methodist Episcopal church. He noticed that there was a decided coolness on the part of the official brethren after they

learned this fact. As to the building not being clean always, he says there was good reason for that. Some of the young people of the church got possession of the keys to the church, and they made a practice of going there on Saturday evenings, after midnight hours, and on "off nights" during the week, and of having "circuses" in the basement, which was used for prayer-meetings, etc. Swings were rigged up, and the young people of both sexes, from 15 to 25 years of age, would resort there and engage in all kinds of sports, kicking up such a dust that the furniture would be covered, although Mr. Jackson had cleaned it off but a few hours before. As he was seldom present on these "off nights" he could not restrain them, and when he did demonstrate with them for indulging in such practices, they only laughed at him.

## THE PANAMA CANAL.

The British Government Taking Steps to Protect Her Commercial Rights.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—One of the most interesting questions to come up in the present congress is that concerning the control of the Panama canal. As affairs are now going the canal will be under the control of foreign powers. It is not regarded as a question of any moment who owns the stock in this canal, but the question of control is one that is certain to come up prominently in congress. The stock of any of our railroads may be owned without objection in London, but the management of the road of a necessity must be here. There are a number of public men looking to the canal as a way to the isthmus, believing that control of the Panama canal by this government is one of the imperative necessities of the future for the protection of our western and eastern coasts in time of war. It is not known to the general public that England is already taking steps to assert what she may term her commercial rights in this work.

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SCHLITTLER SLIPS OUT SOFTLY.

And Takes With Him His Youngest Daughter—A Clerical Scandal.

St. Louis, December 7.—The disappearance of the Rev. Jacob Schlittler from his home on Broadway and Schiller streets, South St. Louis, last Wednesday, and the simultaneous disappearance of his pretty stepdaughter, Annie Westerman, have caused a great deal of surprise and talk in the neighborhood. The Rev. Jacob Schlittler moved to Carondelet from Chicago eight years ago, and met, wooed, and married a widow named Westerman, a woman of considerable property. He gained the widow's consent to instruct the girl Annie in religion, but a little oratory which opened out of the parlor, and returned him at the head of the committee with which he had been connected.

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## WRITTEN IN BLOOD.

A HORRIBLE STORY FROM A RUSSIAN PRISON.

The Prisoners Kicking Before Death, Flayed Alive—Starved and Driven Mad—The Female Prisoners Brutally Oppressed—Scenes of Filth and Misery.

LONDON, December 7.—A Paris correspondent of the Times forwards the second letter, which was written in blood by a nihilist, confined in Trouiltskoi bastion at St. Petersburg. It describes the harrowing treatment received by the prisoners, and says their food is often mouldy and sometimes putrid, that dysentery and scurvy are prevalent, and that the doctor is afraid to touch the patients. Few medicines are prescribed, and when ordered they are generally countermanded. The prisoners rot away, and exhale the odors of dead bodies before life is extinct. The number of those who go mad in consequence of their suffering is daily increasing. The madmen are strapped down and whipped with the knout by the keepers. Fierce yells resound throughout the night. Many prisoners have committed suicide. It is said a woman was outraged and then poisoned, but no inquiries into the affair were instituted by the authorities. Rats are the worst enemies of the prisoners. A woman with a babe was obliged to cower on the watch, and to fight night and day to prevent the rats from devouring her child. The use of combs and soaps is forbidden, and the prisoners, especially the women, whose hair is allowed to grow, are literally drowned by lice. The jailers are only kind to those who have money. The prisoners who refuse to reply to questions are tortured, and cases of violation of women are frequent. The writer especially appeals to the civilized world in behalf of the women in the prison, whose situation is the worst of all those of the men. The Times says these allegations demand serious investigation.

The loan of six per cent rentes to the amount of £1,000,000 rubles at 98, redeemable at the option of the government after ten years, which was recently ordered by an imperial ukase, has all been covered.

The popular teacher at Irkutsk named Nensetoff was arrested recently, and shot within twenty-four hours, for striking General Amur, who had been granted a grant of Siberia, in retaliation for an affront given by the latter.

REPORTS OF DISASTER FROM EGYPT.

LONDON, December 7.—A dispatch from Khartoum says the mail of Saturday telegraphed that Dervish entered Bozrah Wednesday evening, and proclaimed the annihilation of Hicks Pasha's army near Elobel. The Dervish swore on the Koran that not one Egyptian soldier has been left alive in Korofelan. Five thousand British arms and accoutrements, 500 heavy Remington rifles, and declared for El Mahdi. The mudir asked for instructions. A correspondent of the Times says: "The foregoing is the most serious news received since the report of the destruction of Hicks Pasha's army. Semmar is the granary of Khartoum. The proceeding at Semmar may be repeated at Khartoum or even at Souan."

AN ITALIAN FEUD.

ROME, December 7.—During a wrangle yesterday between Signora Nicotera and Signor Nicotera's chief, Premies Depretis, who is also minister of foreign affairs, was protected by his wife. Despite the efforts of friends to prevent it, Nicotera rushed forward and seized Signor Nicotera's sword, cutting him a terrible wound upon Nicotera's head. Nicotera died almost instantly. Other duels arising from the affair are expected to occur among the friends of both parties.

THE ANARCHISTS DISPERSING.

PARIS, December 7.—Crowds of people who gathered in front of the bourse are dispersing, and the demonstration proposed by the anarchists has completely collapsed. The display of force by the authorities was such as to discourage violence of any sort.

THE BELGIAN FIRED.

BRUSSELS, December 7.—The firemen continue to pump upon the ruins of the burned portion of the palace of the legislative chamber. Nearly all the documents connected with the foundation of Belgian independence, including the original constitutional charter, were destroyed. The famous library, containing many rare books and important documents was also destroyed. The archives of the foreign office were saved. The money loss is placed at 12,000,000 francs.

RUSSIA CHARTERED FOR RUSSIA.

PARIS, December 7.—The government has chartered the steamer Ville Demetz to take to Tonquin twenty-nine officers and a cargo of war material. Admiral Peyren, minister of marine, has received a telegram from Admiral Meyer, commander of the French fleet in China, dated Hong Kong, December 6, in which the latter says that Admiral Courbet's preparation in Tonquin were on November 26 far advanced toward completion. All his steam launches were ready to support his operations by moving up the canal near Hanoi, Bachinh and Sontay.

A TURKISH GUNBOAT.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7.—The porte has informed Great Britain that it intends to send a gunboat to cruise in the Red Sea. The British gunboat Woodlark has sailed from Oder for Simokin.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

LONDON, December 7.—The returns issued by the board of trade show that during the month of November the British imports increased, compared with that month in last year, £1,600,000 in value, and that exports during November decreased £238,000 as compared with the same month last year.

THE STRIKES EXTENDING.

LONDON, December 7.—The strike of the colliery boys in the Yorkshire mines has extended and 14,000 workmen are idle in consequence.

THE SPANISH BUDGET.

MADRID, December 7.—The Imparcial says the memorandum of the budget for the next fiscal year has been submitted to the cabinet by the minister of finances. It estimates the revenues at 802,000,000 pesetas, and the expenditures at 880,000,000 pesetas. The minister of finance hopes to reduce the difference between revenues and expenditures to 60,000,000 pesetas.

SIXTEEN REBELS SHOT.

BELGRADE, December 7.—The trial of the members of the radical committee, who were arrested during the recent insurrection, is proceeding. Up to the present time sixteen of the leading rebels have been shot and a large number of others have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment for taking part in the revolt.

THE MEETING FORBIDDEN.

LOUGHBRE, December 7.—A government proclamation has been posted prohibiting the meeting of nationalists, announced to be held on Monday at Bullane. Mr. Harrington, M. P., secretary of the Irish national league, was to speak at the meeting.

THE SWISS DELEGATION.

BERNE, December 7.—Emile Welti, liberal, now vice-president, has been elected president of Switzerland, and Dr. K. Schenck, radical minister of the interior, has been chosen vice-president.

## YOUNG NUTT'S CHANGE.

The Failure to Empanel a Jury at Home—A Change of Venue.

PITTSBURG, December 7.—The feeling aroused in the minds of the people of Uniontown by the famous Duke-Nutt tragedies was shown in a remarkable manner when James Nutt was arraigned for the murder of Nicholas Lyman Duke. Of a panel of eighty jurors seventy-seven had formed opinions so decided as to unite them for jury duty. Three were sworn, but with reluctance, and the court finally ordered a change of venue to Allegheny county. Senator Connelly, however, was instantly known from one end of the town to the other, and as he passed up the main street his tall form was scanned by curious eyes. At 9 o'clock the court bell sounded. The ringing had not finished before the majority of the male residents of the town had gathered in the neighborhood. A few minutes later they crowded into the building. Among the first spectators to gain admittance was Asbury Struble, the stepfather of Duke. He is a plain looking old farmer, and as he took a prominent seat, seemed ill at ease on account of the attention he attracted.

PRISONER AND MOTHER.

One of the brown doors in the side of the court room opened, and Sheriff Hower, carrying James Nutt, his mother, entered. Everybody raised on tiptoe to catch a good view of the young man whose name has been known from ocean to ocean. His head, well-shaped and with clean-shaven face, sat upon a neck that seemed to stoop slightly. The whole figure was that of an ordinary young man who had enjoyed plenty of healthful exercise, and whose frame had not been impaired by imprisonment. He walked erectly and smiled pleasantly, as he shook hands with his counsel, Mrs. Nutt's diminutive form seemed to have grown smaller since the night last June when her oldest son was taken from her home and incarcerated in jail for attempting to right the grievance which looked like an indictment upon his family and which the court had not remedied. She was dressed in black, with a heavy cape veil entirely covering her face. For a few minutes after they were seated she wept quietly, but after that became more vigorous, and uttered intensely every word that was said. Her brother, Mr. Wells, sat near the mother and son. The first move made in the trial was made by Mr. Playford, who secured permission for the visiting attorneys to take part in what was to be a protracted trial. As quick as lightning every word that was said. Her brother, Mr. Wells, sat near the mother and son. The first move made in the trial was made by Mr. Playford, who secured permission for the visiting attorneys to take part in what was to be a protracted trial. As quick as lightning every word that was said. Her brother, Mr. Wells, sat near the mother and son. The first move made in the trial was made by Mr. Playford, who secured permission for the visiting attorneys to take part in what was to be a protracted trial. As quick as lightning every word that was said. Her brother, Mr. Wells, sat near the mother and son. 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TLANTA, GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, GA., DECEMBER 8, 1883.

**JUDGE TOURGEES INEVITABLE.**  
Judge Tourgee—who has moved his weekly magazine, *Our Continent*, to New York, and thus left, as the *Literary World* satirically observes, the whole field of Philadelphia literature to be occupied by the Hon. George F. Boker—takes up *THE CONSTITUTION'S* remarks about the kluks and weaves around them a lot of editorial fiction as entrancing and as romantic withal as the fiction that first commended him to the attention and applause of an admiring political party. He says, in the first place, that the remarks of *THE CONSTITUTION* form "a denial that does not deny," and as this is the shape and color which he gives to give him an explanation of a matter which he thinks he understands, but which he never did and never will understand, we cheerfully leave the kluks business where he leaves it.

He says there was and is a kluks organization in the south composed of men who are needed together for the purpose of abusing

THE hammerless gun is one of the latest fashions in fire-arms, and some patterns are quite expensive. A handsome 12 gauge, seven- and a-half-pound gun can be had for \$100. The barrel is of the finest Damascus steel, and the artist who engraves the lock-plates receives a salary of \$3,500 a year. The ham-

JAMES K. POLK was the only speaker that ever reached the white house; Colfax is the only one who has become vice president, and Blaine the only ex-speaker who has filled a cabinet position.

In Illinois seventeen distilleries are turning out 103,000 gallons of whisky daily against 90,000 gallons at the same time last year. Illinois now

checks on interior banks. As long ago as 1877 it cost the Boston banks about \$230,000 yearly to make such collections, and this was mostly a loss, the bankers accepting at their face value checks received by merchants in payment for goods. It is said that the banks at the hub have \$1,000,000 of uncollected checks outstanding.

And few would struggle on with bleeding feet;  
And few would ever gain the higher height  
Except for the stern law which bids us know  
We must go forward, or must backward go.  
—Susan Coolidge in Independent.

arrested Thomas J. Hutchinson, a notorious begging letter writer, who has defrauded several benevolent ladies, and has avoided all honest work for two years. Judge Duffy sentenced him to the island for two months.

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And few would ever gain the higher height  
Except for the stern law which bids us know  
We must go forward, or must backward go.  
—Susan Coolidge in Independent.

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Except for the stern law which bids us know  
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# BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL \$100,000.00  
RESERVE FUND 50,000.00  
TOTAL ASSETS \$150,000.00  
PAID UP CAPITAL \$100,000.00  
RESERVE FUND 50,000.00  
TOTAL ASSETS \$150,000.00

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYER AND SELLER OF BONDS AND STOCKS, AND PAYEE OF INTEREST ON THE RATE OF 4 PER CENT ANNUUM ON MONEY.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN  
BROKER AND DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS

Office 46 and 48 East Alabama Street.

Will occupy rooms 7 and 8 in Gate City National Bank building (Fryer Street entrance) soon as completed.

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE

—AND—

STOCK EXCHANGE,

PAINE, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.

Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sugar, Lard and Coffee Futures, also Stocks of all kinds, and Petroleum Bought and sold on margin.

NO. 9 NORTH BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Refer to Gate City National Bank.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, December 7, 1883.

ST. LOUIS, December 7, 1883.

NEW YORK, December 7, 1883.

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Nov. 1, 1883	102
Dec. 1, 1883	102

The following is our comparative statement:

Same day last year.

Showing a decrease of.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase of.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports.

Showing an increase.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

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Showing an increase.

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Showing an increase.

Same time last year.

Showing an increase.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1883:

Galveston.

New Orleans.

Mobile.

Savannah.

Charleston.

Wilmington.

Norfolk.

Baltimore.

Philadelphia.

San Francisco.

Portland.

San Pedro de Macoris.

San Juan.

Sanchez.

Sancti Spiritus.

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## THROUGH THE CITY.

## A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The day's doings in Public Office: The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The rain yesterday called for rubbers and umbrellas.

The funeral of Katie Mercer was largely attended yesterday.

The board of police commissioners convene in regular session next Monday night.

Only two city cases were entered at the city prison up to six o'clock last night.

Alex Burke had his right hand badly crushed while coupling two freight cars at the Pryor street crossing. Burke is an employee of the West Point road.

The electric light wires were being put up yesterday, and attracted much attention.

They are larger than telegraph wires and present a white appearance.

Charles Burke, Nathan Burke, John Rodgers, Jeff Toibert and Jonas Smith, a quartette of negroes were detected playing a game of cards last night for money and were arrested and calaboused.

The residence of Mr. Felix White, on McDonough street, was burglarized night before last.

A lady's fine gold watch and chain were stolen and a purse containing a five-dollar gold piece and some small change.

Colonel J. S. Newman, formerly connected with the state department of agriculture, but now conducting the Alabama experimental station, is in the city. Alabama seems to agree with the colonel. He is well and happy.

On the 6th, at St. Luke's cathedral, Mr. Eugene Black, of Rome, was married to Miss Mary A. Sawyer, of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. W. C. Williams, dean of the Atlanta convocation. The newly wedded pair left the same evening for Rome, where a brilliant reception was given in their honor at the residence of General Black, the father of the groom.

About a month ago the ministers' conference of this city decided to arrange for a course of lectures upon questions touching the authenticity and canons of the scriptures. These lectures were to be delivered by Atlanta divines to the teachers of the Sabbath schools, once a month, until the course was concluded. Rev. Dr. G. B. Stricker delivered the first lecture of the course last night, to an appreciative audience, at the First Methodist church. It is needless to say that the address was both able and interesting. The next lecture will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Gwin.

**BISHOP ELLIOTT.**

He will arrive this afternoon and preach at St. Philip's to-morrow morning.

Right Reverend R. W. B. Elliott, D. D., bishop of Western Texas, will reach the city this afternoon and will remain a short time as the guest of Colonel Richard Peters. Bishop Elliott was the immediate predecessor of Rev. B. C. Foutz as rector of St. Philip's church. His old friends and former parishioners will be glad to welcome him to the city.

Bishop Elliott will preach at St. Philip's at the regular service to-morrow morning.

He will doubtless have a large congregation to hear him. At night he will preach at St. Luke's.

The bishop is on his way to Texas. He has been prominently mentioned in connection with the bishopric of Maryland. That position is soon to be filled.

**ABOUT THE COURTHOUSE.**

The Fulton Superior Court and the City's Labors Yesterday.

The county courthouse presented a lively appearance yesterday. The crowd in and out of the clerk's office during the entire day was unusually large. The Fulton superior court was in session and the city court was attended by a large audience.

In the city court, Judge Clarke presiding, several cases against women charged with conducting lewd houses were disposed of.

John G. Martin entered a plea of guilty to the charge of gaming, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars. Harry Fletcher was arraigned for trial upon the charge of selling liquor to minors. He entered a plea of not guilty, but a verdict of guilty was returned, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25.

The Fulton superior court, Judge Hammond presiding, disposed of one case and began work upon another. The case of Bruce vs. Loftis was concluded by a plea of guilty for the plaintiff for one hundred and forty dollars. It appears that the plaintiff and the defendant some months ago traded horses, and on the day following the trade the plaintiff attempted to back out on account of some unsoundness of the horse he had received, but was not successful. Hence the suit. When the court adjourned the case of Shields & Co. vs. Cohen & Co. was pending.

**HAIDING A TIGER.**

The Officers Turn Out and Make a Man of a Game.

Several days ago Chief Connolly received reliable information of the existence of a gaming establishment in the city, and at once detailed an officer to investigate the matter and to locate the place.

Before the detailed man had spent many hours in the investigation he ascertained to his satisfaction that the information received by the chief was true, and that the game was being conducted quietly and secretly in some unsuspected locality. He continued his investigation until a few days ago, when he obtained an interview with one of the "initiated."

During the interview the officer ascertained that the rooms were located on Alabama street, and that a game of faro was being conducted, and that the great Alabama poker game was also indulged in by those who frequented the place. He also ascertained that no one could enter the room unless conversant with the signs, signals, etc., which had been adopted by those conducting the place. The officer's informant declined to locate the rooms, but promised to send the officer a diagram which would enable him to find the place. On Thursday morning when the officer received his mail he found in one envelope the information he desired. On a piece of white paper was the diagram executed in a manner that indicated that the draughtsman was an artist. The diagram showed the building to be a three-story brick facing Alabama street with a narrow alley on the west side. It also showed that the building could be entered by a stairway from Alabama street, and that it could be entered by a stairway from the narrow alley. The two stairways were plainly outlined in the diagram, and the rooms in which the gaming was being done were marked. To one acquainted with Atlanta only a glance was necessary to show that the building indicated in the diagram was the one occupied on the ground floor by H. A. Fuller & Son, wholesale grocers. After compiling these facts carefully, the detailed officer made his report to the chief, who, night before last, acquainted Captain Crim with the full details and instructed him to raid the place that night. About 11 o'clock Captain Crim, accompanied by Patrolmen Mercer, Glover and Steerman made his way up the Alabama street stairway, and when he reached the door indicated the entrance to the faro room he knocked, giving a signal which caused the door to be opened. The man who opened the door had little idea that he was being brought face to face with an officer. When he observed that it was an officer the man attempted to close

the door, but Captain Crim had pushed his stick into the opening and the door could not be closed. Seeing the assistance useless, the door was thrown open and the officers were invited to enter. In the room they found several persons and two tables. On one of the tables was everything necessary to conduct a faro game, while it was plain to see that the other table was a poker table. Captain Crim knew that Mr. Albert Chisom and Mr. H. N. Harris were the reputed proprietors of the place and finding both present he quietly informed them that they might consider themselves under arrest. Neither entered any objection and agreed to accompany the captain to the city prison. Before leaving the gaming rooms Mr. Chisom asked permission to pack his "appliances," and the request was granted. He then proceeded to collect his "chips," cards, etc., which he placed in a box, after which they accompanied the captain to the station-house, where they gave bond in the sum of \$50 each. They were then released. After leaving the room Captain Crim directed a patrolman to guard it, and when he went off duty he turned the place over to Captain Aldridge, who had it guarded until yesterday morning, when Chief Connolly appeared for duty. On his desk the chief found a note from Captain Crim, telling him just what he had done. The chief then secured a wagon and visited the rooms for the purpose of removing the "furniture" to the station-house. Before removing it, however, he had a consultation with Dr. Fox, chairman of the board of police commission, by whom he was instructed to allow the furniture to remain where it was. In giving these instructions Dr. Fox stated that the property could be had at any time, but that the "chips" and cards, which had been already seized would be all that was required in evidence in the case. Chief Connolly obeyed the orders and dismissed the wagon.

Later in the day by applying to Dr. Fox, Chief Connolly secured the key to the room in which all of the things are.

While Captain Crim was in the room several distinguished citizens put in an appearance but when they saw the police they fell back in honor at the residence of General Black, the father of the groom.

The police have no idea how long the game has been going on at the place. The bonds Mr. Chisom and Mr. Harris gave require their appearance before the proper courts when they are wanted.

**GENERAL PRESENTMENTS.**

Of the Grand Jury of Fulton County at the Fall Term of the Superior Court, 1883.

We, the grand jury impeached, chosen and sworn for the present term of the superior court of Fulton county, do make the following presentments:

We find the books and offices of the several county officers in apparent good order. The limited time allowed did not admit of such thorough examination as would be necessary to determine if the accounts of the county are correctly kept. No irregularities were found so far as our examinations extended.

We have devoted considerable time to the examination of the tax digest, and we find that while many citizens have in our opinion returned their land and fair valuation, very many others have returned their lands at prices far below their cash value. These instances are of such frequent occurrence that we think some remedy should be provided by an act of the legislature, looking to the correction of this evil, and no solution occurs to us as likely to be so efficient as the enactment of a general law creating assessors for all real estate in each county in the state, thereby equalizing the rate of values for taxation throughout the state, and we respectfully recommend such legislation.

We have visited the county jail and found it in good condition, neat and clean. There was one hundred and eleven prisoners in the jail at the time of our visit, more than one-half the number were United States prisoners. We made diligent inquiry if the prison fare was wholesome and in sufficient quantity. There was a general complaint that they could not get vegetables. The jailer gave as a reason that the amount paid for feeding them—twenty-five cents each per day—would not authorize the purchase of vegetables, and buy blankets for winter use. The jailer receives forty cents per day each for feeding the United States prisoners. Dr. J. M. Boring, county physician, informs us that the general health of the prisoners is good, and that there has not been a single case of fever among them this year, although there are frequently more than two hundred persons in prison at one time.

We have visited the poorhouse and found the buildings and premises in good order. There are forty-nine inmates in the house, a half-dozen were on the sick list, and all receive kind treatment and proper attention. Dr. Hope, the superintendent, informed us that the following is the bill of fare furnished the inmates: Flour bread three times per week, meat every day, meat every day, grits and rice every day, syrup every day, coffee every day, fish four times per week, from one to two hundred pounds of beef is furnished once a month, vegetables and vegetable soup every day, and tobacco. For the sick, milk, sugar and other things that are necessary for their welfare. The food furnished is first-class. The average cost per head is eight and one-half cents per day. In the matter of clothing, each male draws two suits of underwear, two pairs of shoes, two pairs of pants, and two coats per year. The women draw two suits per year.

We have examined the courthouse and find the various county officers located in comfortable, well-lighted and ventilated rooms. There are no defects in the building that we are aware of, and it affords us great pleasure to know that our county has been provided with such an elegant building. We recommend that a suitable fence be erected without further delay.

We find a portion of the public roads in the county in good condition, while other roads have been neglected in twelve months, and need immediate attention.

We have examined the books and vouchers of the late Jethro W. Manning, county school commissioner, and find as follows:

The balance cash on hand, April 1st, 1882, \$ 589 38

The amount of cash received since..... 5,094 34

Total..... \$5,683 72

Less payments per vouchers..... 6,487 25

Balance due the county..... \$ 69 47

We find that Mr. Manning kept a bank account with the Atlanta National bank, making deposits and drawing checks over his own name as county school commissioner, that the bank book shows a balance in bank, October 15, 1882, \$688 04.

Mr. Manning having deposited his private funds with the county school funds, we would recommend that an order be passed by the court authorizing the county commissioners to pay the estate of Mr. Manning the balance due \$777.57, and also the salary due him as county school commissioner to the time of his death.

We have examined into the condition of the convict camps located in this county, and report that we first visited the quarters and works of Grant & Co., lessees, located near West End. These we found to be clean and in good condition. The convicts are healthy, well fed and clothed and only one person sick in the hospital. We next visited the works and quarters of B. G. Lockett & Co., lessees, situated near the Chattahoochee river, between the Western and Atlantic and the Georgia Pacific railroads. These quarters we found in excellent condition, the convicts well fed, healthy and apparently well cared for, two persons sick (one seriously) in the quarters, none in hospital. We also visited the quarters of the county changing, now located about two miles from the passenger depot, and near West Peachtree street. These quarters we found to be in good condition. None of the prisoners sick, and from all the information we could gather believe that they are well fed and cared for. The force was at work some half mile from quarters on Peachtree road. We discovered no violation of law in the management of the convicts.

The twin crimes of vagrancy and burglary in the night time is on the increase in the part of this

county, which embraces the city of Atlanta. We earnestly recommend the stringent enforcement of the law against vagrancy, and that burglary in the night time be made an offense punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, or not less than twenty years, and further, that parties receiving and concealing stolen goods delivered to them in the night time, shall be as accessories after the fact, and subject to imprisonment in the state penitentiary for the term of not less than ten years.

We recommend that the insolvent costs of the solicitor general, clerk of court, and sheriff be paid according to law, after the same have been duly audited and approved by the judge of the superior court.

To his honor, Judge W. R. Hammond, and to the solicitor general, B. H. Hill, we beg to tender our thanks for courtesies uniformly tendered this body.

John T. Hall, foreman.

Edward P. Chamberlain, Madison Haralson, John Stephens, Benjamin F. Bennett, Washington P. Johnston, James W. Robbins, James H. Parker, Vardly P. Sisson, Thomas M. Clarke, William T. Huff, Daniel Perkins, James W. Coker, John D. Turner, William W. Boyd, Charles W. Hubner, Paul Jones, Benjamin F. Moore.

Ordered by the court that the foregoing general presentments be spread upon the minutes of Fulton superior court and published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court, this December 7, 1883.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

**Trinity Church.**

Next Sabbath being the first of the new conference year, the morning service will be a praise offering to God. Several ministers are expected to take part with the pastor, and congregation. The fine congregational singing of this church will be assisted on this occasion by a large chorus choir with appropriate music for a thank offering. All the congregation requested to be present and take part with all others whose hearts God may incline to offer praise. Trinity church has been most signally blessed of God. During the past two years five hundred members have been added to the roll, while money contributed to the support of the objects of the denomination exceed the amounts of any single church in southern Methodism. Last year eight hundred and thirty-nine new members were added, this year one thousand, six hundred the past year to worn out preachers, this year about seven hundred. For the poor, six hundred were reported last year, the present year eighteen hundred dollars have been contributed. The church is not only a place of worship, but a place of education, and in connection with several features of the Home Mission work, great good is expected the coming year. The church enters upon its centennial year of organized Methodism in harmony and love, thinking of the past only as an incentive to the future. The church is a place of prayer and consecration. He may perform through it this century a hundred fold more for His glory and the good of men than ever before.

**LOCAL TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES.**

Of fifteen bricklayers on THE CONSTITUTION building only one is an Atlanta man. The others have come in from the north and west. The local bricklayers are all busy.

Messrs. Masby & Walker of Walton county, accompanied by Van Winkle & Co. for one of their \$8,000 cotton seed oil mills. The Palmetto mill is likely to be the first of a great many.

The school in the new Alabama town, are on a visit to their newly purchased property. Mr. Charles Boeck is surveying the land for the purpose of laying out the city.

It is not reasonably certain that Atlanta's cotton receipts for the season will surpass those of last year. It is probable that we will reach last year's figures by January 1st, and have the rest of the season for no gain.

Mr. P. Breckenridge, who passed through the city a day or two since, is interested in a gold mine in the Virginia mountains. He has a balance of this yet unexpended, and is making \$1,000 a month.

**Supreme Court of Georgia.**

ATLANTA, GA., December 7, 1883.

List of circuits showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

1. Northern circuit..... 48

2. Eastern circuit..... 48

3. Brunswick circuit..... 48

No. 3. Argument concluded.

No. 4. 5. Commissioners of Pileage vs. Tal. Nos. 4 and 5. Commissioners of Pileage vs. Tal. from Glyn. Arund. C. P. Goodyear; Simmes & Atkinson, for commissioners. Harris & Smith, contra.

No. 6. Savannah, Florida and Western Railway vs. Morton et al. Refusal of injunction, from Ware, Chalmers & Erwin, for plaintiffs; J. P. D. J. McDaniel; Harris & Smith, for defendants.

Pending argument of Mr. Harris, court adjourned to 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

**Temperance.**

Mr. James G. Throver, grand worthy chief temple for Georgia, will leave the city today to fill appointments at the following places:

Monday, December 10—Hachurst.

Tuesday, December 11—Baxley.

Wednesday, December 12—Savannah, afternoon and night.

Thursday, December 13—Wadley, afternoon; Louisville, night.

Friday, December 14—Maxley, afternoon; Louisville, night.

Saturday, December 15—J. T. Smith lodge.

Sunday, December 16—Augusta.

Monday, December 17—Augusta.

Tuesday, December 18—Crawford.

Wednesday, December 19—Lawrence.

Thursday, December 20—Harmony Grove, day.

Friday, December 21—Maysville, night.

Saturday, December 22—Baton.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Colburn coal and coke company, whose mines are not being worked by the city of Atlanta, and who are at Birmingham, Alabama. They have appointed Mr. J. C. Bridger their agent.

**The Central Market.**

W. C. Sparks will be located at No. 17 Peachtree (opposite National hotel) with a full line of fresh meats, poultry, etc., at the lowest prices. He will be able to furnish the public with everything in the meat and fish line.

**We are Determined.**

To force off stock, our reduced prices will convince you that we mean business.

ESKMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

Trinity church will open new conference year D. V. with a praise service Sunday morning. Congregational singing assisted by a large chorus choir, with appropriate thanksgiving offerings. Several of the ministers will take part in the services. All cordially invited.

**Dr. John Thad. Johnson**

Has removed his residence to the "Johnson House," 72 Marietta street, (two doors above capital).

Goode & Fontaine will sell at auction on Tuesday hundred and fifty acres of land on the Georgia Pacific railroad 3 1/2 miles from the city.

**Owing to Mild Weather.**

We find ourselves overstocked. Have marked down all goods to far below their value.

ESKMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

**City Directory.**

To THE PUBLIC—After preliminary canvass of the city, the projectors of the new directory have decided to withdraw from the publication of their contemplated work, as they are satisfied that a low price as a thoroughly accurate work of a large city can be issued for, to insure satisfaction to the subscribers and make a work worthy of the city of Atlanta.

DICKSON, GARDNER & CO.

**The Duplex the Only Directory.**

Now that all opposition has been abandoned, the duplex, volume VIII, will be the only city directory of Atlanta. My work will be issued at the regular time, with improvements and the new and correct map of the city.

C. F. WEATHERS, Publisher.

Read Goode & Fontaine's notice in to-morrow's papers of auction sale on the Georgia Pacific railroad.

**Overstocked! Overstocked!**

At ridiculously low prices we are clearing our immense stock.

ESKMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall.

## STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS, FAIR DEALING AND BOTTOM PRICES.  
53 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Virginia, Tennessee & Georgia Railroad, office of Western Agent, Atlanta, Ga., July 18, 1883.—Messrs. Westmoreland Bros., Greenville, S. C.—Gentlemen: My father, who is in the eighty-second year of his age, has been materially strengthened and relieved from suffering by the use of one bottle of your California Tonic. Please forward to his address (John T. Welch, High Point, N. C.) six bottles of the same and send bill for the amount to me.

Very respectfully, M. M. WELCH, West. Art. For sale by L. H. Bradford and Walter Taylor. Trade supplied at wholesale by Howard & Candier.

**Poisoned.**

Thousands of persons are poisoned in America by the continued use of Mercury. Iodide of Potassium works its way into the tissues, producing the emaciation and decay of the bones. The Iodide of Potassium eats away the coating of the stomach and dries up the gastric juices, which digest the food, and patient lingers along in agony or is led to die to get away from misery. Swift's Iodide is a complete antidote to all this poison. It cures the disease by the system, removes the evil effects of Iodide of Potassium and brings back health and happiness. Send your address for a copy of Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Drawer 5, Atlanta, Ga.

**New is the Time.**

To buy your overcoat. We have made great reductions in prices. We are overstocked and must sell.

ESKMAN BROS., 55 Whitehall street.

Manufacturing site on Georgia Pacific railroad, near chemical works, by Goode & Fontaine, Tuesday 3 o'clock p. m. Will sell privately also beforehand.

**A. A. BATTLE'S \$250 SHOE.**

The Best in the World.

For sale in Atlanta only at

**JOHN RYAN'S**

**FIRE PROOF**

**OIL!**

THE NEW SAFETY LAMP OIL

IS FOR SALE BY

HULL VAPOR STOVE CO., 3 and 5 Marietta street

HENRY SELTZER, 16 North Broad street

FINCH & LOGAN, 142 Whitehall street

I. S. MITCHILL, 142 Whitehall street

BRADFIELD'S DRUG STORE, cor. Decatur & Pryor

HOWARD & CANDLER, 51 Peachtree street

J. B. DANIEL'S DRUG STORE, 29 McDonough street

J. S. BIRD, 8 Marietta street

W. C. ALLEN, cor. Washington & Hunter st

E. T. ALLEN, 102 McDonough street

W. C. ALLEN, 86 McDonough street

HASPER & WRIGHT, Covington, Georgia

**MITCHELL**

**& PARKER**

LUMBER DEALERS, No. 315 MARIETTA STREET, Corner Simpson.

**CLEMMONS & KENNY!**

Tennessee Meat Market and

STEAM SAUSAGE FACTORY.

BOTTOM PRICES TO DEALERS IN OUR SAUSAGES.

The largest variety of FINE MEATS to be found in the city. 108 Whitehall. Telephone 21. Send for price list.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

THE LAW PARTNERSHIP OF F. P. GRAY

and R. B. Trippie was dissolved Dec. 1, 1883. R. B. Trippie remains at 48 Marietta street.

**VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE**

**AND**

**GEORGIA AIR-LINE**

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

ROANOKE, Va., August 26, 1883.

Advices of change of schedule by which improved connections and quickened time are accomplished between southern and eastern cities, over the Shenandoah Valley route, via Hagerstown, Harrisburg and the Pennsylvania railroad, and Hagerstown and Baltimore, via the Western Maryland railroad.

Commencing August 26th, the following double daily train service will be in effect:

Leave Atlanta, Va. & A. R. R. 7:30 a. m. 2:30 p. m.

Leave Atlanta, Va. & A. R. R. 11:30 a. m. 6:30 p. m.

Arrive Cleveland " 1:10 p. m. 8:30 p. m.

Arrive



